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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/027,013	12/21/2001	Alan L. Rowe	112056-0020	1131
24267	7590 04/27/2005	EXAMINER		
CESARI AND MCKENNA, LLP 88 BLACK FALCON AVENUE			PUENTE, EMERSON C	
BOSTON, MA 02210			· ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2113	
			DATE MAILED: 04/27/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	·	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/027,013	ROWE ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Emerson C. Puente	2113			
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1)🖂	1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 March 2005.					
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠	4) Claim(s) 1-36 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-19,21-27,29-33,35 and 36 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 20,28, and 34 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers					
 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 21 December 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. 						
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some col None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (
3) 🔲 infori	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Dai 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	te			

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DETAILED ACTION

This action is made Final. Claims 1-36 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claim 36 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. Electromagnetic signals are deemed non-statutory as a form of natural phenomena. See MPEP § 2106.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1-3,5-11, 13-16, 21-24, 29-30, and 35-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US Patent No. 5,872,906 of Morita et al. referred hereinafter "Morita".

In regards to claim 1 and 11, Morita discloses:

identifying a set of spare disks, the set of spare disks attached to the network storage system (see figure 4 and column 2 lines 33-40 and column 6 lines 33-36);

choosing a best spare disk of the set of spare disks, (column 2 lines 33-46); and

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claiming ownership of the best spare disk (see column 2 lines 33-46);

In regards to claim 2, Morita discloses

choosing, in response to a failure of the step of claiming ownership, a next best spare disk of the spare disks available (see column 2 lines 33-46); and

claiming ownership of the next best spare disk (see column 2 lines 33-46);.

In regards to claim 3, Morita discloses

setting a first ownership attribute to a file server-owned state (see figure 7 and 8; column 8 lines 14-36 and column 9 lines 45-50);

setting a second ownership attribute to a file server-owned state (see figure 7 and 8; column 8 lines 14-36 and column 9 lines 45-50);

In regards to claim 5, Morita discloses

identifying all of the disks in the volume (see figure 7 and 8 and column 8 lines 14-36); obtaining disk characteristics, respectfully, from all of the disks in the volume (see figure 7 and 8 and column 8 lines 14-36);

comparing the disk characteristics with a set of policies and characteristics of spare disks (see figure 14 and column 11 line 53 to column 12 line 24); and

alerting an administrator if a more optimal configuration is possible. Morita discloses if a notification of a device error such as a hard error or the like which cannot be recovered is received from the disk unit, the spare disk selection section (of the controller) selects a spare disk to replace it (see column 8 lines 37-48), thus indicating optimal configuration.

In regards to claim 6, Morita discloses

reconfiguring the disks into a more optimal configuration. Morita discloses, the spare disk selection section (of the controller) selects a spare disk to replace it (see column 8 lines 37-48), thus indicating reconfiguring the disks into a more optimal configuration.

In regards to claim 7, Morita discloses

selecting one or more disks from the set of spare disks that satisfy one or more rules (see figure 14 and column 11 line 53 to column 12 lines 23);

sorting the one or more disks using a set of ordered policies (see figure 14 and column 11 line 53 to column 12 lines 3);

if only one disk is highest-ranked, selecting the one disk that is highest-ranked as the best spare disk(see column 12 lines 3-7); and

if a plurality of disks are highest-ranked, selecting one disks from the plurality of disks that are highest ranks as the best spare disk. Morita discloses two or more disks can be provided per rank (see column 13 lines 24-25). If there are two per rank, then one has to be selected as the best spare disk.

In regards to claim 8, Morita discloses

one or more switches. Morita discloses switching to a spare to replace a failed disk (see column 1 lines 63 to column 2 line 2). Thus there must be one or more switches to switch between the disks;

a plurality of spare disks operatively interconnected through at least one of the switches (see column 2 lines 33-37);

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one or more file servers operatively interconnected to at least one of the switches, each of the file servers including means for allocating one of the plurality of spare disks (see figure 4 and column 6 lines 17-36 and column 8 lines 37-51).

In regards to claim 9, Morita discloses

means for identifying the plurality of spare disks (see column 2 lines 33-46);

means for selecting a best spare disk from the plurality of spare disks (see column 2 lines 33-46); and

means for claiming ownership of the best spare disk (see column 2 lines 33-46).

In regards to claim 10, Morita discloses

means for selecting a set of disks from the plurality of spare disks that satisfy one or more rules (see figure 14 and column 11 line 53 to column 12 line 23);

means for sorting the set of disks according to a set of ordered policies (see figure 14 and column 11 line 53 to column 12 line 3); and

means for selecting a highest-ranked disk from the set of disks (see column 12 lines 3-7);

In regards to claim 13, 21, 29, 35, and 36, Morita discloses:

a storage adapter to connect a plurality of disk storage units in the network storage system (see figure 4 items 24-1, 26-6 and column 6 lines 17-36).

an operating system to maintain a plurality of volumes, each volume associated with a set of disk storage units, the set of storage units selected from a plurality of disk storage units.

Morita discloses a controller with a disk array control section, indicating a operating system (see column 11 lines 20-25) and further discloses logical device groups, indicating a plurality of

volumes, each volume associated with a set of disk storage units, the set of storage units selected from a plurality of disk storage units (see figure 13 and column 11 lines 20-52)

the operating system maintaining a plurality of spare disks selected from the plurality of disk storage units (see column 2 lines 33-46).

the operating system choosing a best spare disk of the plurality of spare disks to replace a failed disk, the failed disk associated with any volume of the network storage system (see column 2 lines 33-46)

the operating system replacing the failed disk with the best spare disk (see column 2 lines 33-46)

In regards to claim 14 and 22, Morita discloses:

establishing at least one file server in the network storage system and performing the step of choosing a best spare disk by the at least one file server (see figure 4 and column 8 column 37-51).

In regards to claim 15 and 23, Morita discloses:

establishing at least one file server in the network storage system and performing the step of choosing a best spare disk by the at least one file server (see figure 4 and column 8 column 37-51).

In regards to claim 16, 24, and 30, Morita discloses:

determining the best spare disk by selecting those spare disk from the plurality of spare disks which meet at least one selection rule (see figure 14 and column 11 lines 53-60).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4, 12, 17-19, 25-27, and 31-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Morita.

In regards to claim 4 and 12, Morita discloses

selecting one or more disks from the set of spare disks that satisfy one or more rules (see figure 14 and column 11 line 53 to column 12 line 23);

sorting the one or more disks selected from the set of spare disks according to a set of ordered policies to identify a highest-ranked disk (see figure 14 and column 11 line 53 to column 12 line 3);

choosing a highest-ranked disk as the best spare disk (see column 12 lines 3-7); and choosing, in response to more than one of the one or more disks being highest-ranked, one disk, from the more than one of the one or more disks that are highest-ranked, as the best spare disk. Morita discloses two or more disks can be provided per rank (see column 13 lines 24-25). If there are two per rank, then one has to be selected as the best spare disk.

However, Morita fails to explicitly disclose choosing at random. "Official Notice" is taken for the concept of choosing at random. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to choose at random. A person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated because Morita discloses selecting

one disk, from the more than one of the one or more disks that are highest-ranked, as the best spare disk, and selecting at random, is well known and used means of selecting.

In regards to claim 19, 27, and 33, Morita discloses a selection process to select the best spare disk in the event that two or more disks appear to be equally the best spare disk. Morita discloses two or more disks can be provided per rank (see column 13 lines 24-25). If there are two per rank, then one has to be selected as the best spare disk.

However, Morita fails to explicitly disclose choosing at random. "Official Notice" is taken for the concept of choosing at random. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to choose at random. A person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated because Morita discloses selecting one disk, from the more than one of the one or more disks that are highest-ranked, as the best spare disk, and selecting at random, is well known and used means of selecting.

In regards to claim 17 and 25, and 31 Morita discloses:

sorting disks in accordance with policies, and assigning a score to each disk as a result of the sorting. Morita discloses setting a priority order value or score for each spare disk relating to each logic device (see figure 14 and column 11 lines 53-67).

Morita further discloses selecting base on the values or scores the best spare disk (column 12 lines 3-10)

However, Morita fails to explicitly disclose associating the highest score with the best choice. "Official Notice" is taken to set values or scores wherein the highest value or score represents the best. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to set values or scores wherein the highest value or score represents the best.

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A person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated because Morita discloses selecting the best spare disk, and setting values or scores wherein the highest value or score represents the best is well known for determining and selecting the best.

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In regards to claim 18, 26, and 32, Morita discloses:

determining those disks of the plurality of spare disks which meet at least one selected rule to form a selected pool of disk (see figure 14 and column 11 line 53 to column 12 lines 23);

sorting disk of the selected pool of disks in accordance with policies, assigning a score to each disk as a result of the sorting. Morita discloses setting a priority order value or score for each spare disk relating to each logic device (see figure 14 and column 11 lines 53-67).

Morita further discloses selecting base on the values or scores the best spare disk (column 12 lines 3-10)

However, Morita fails to explicitly disclose associating the highest score with the best choice. "Official Notice" is taken to set values or scores wherein the highest value or score represents the best. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to set values or scores wherein the highest value or score represents the best. A person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention would have been motivated because Morita discloses selecting the best spare disk, and setting values or scores wherein the highest value or score represents the best is a well known for determining and selecting the best.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 20, 28, and 34 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed March 10, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not deemed to be persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument "Applicant respectfully urges that Morita has no disclosure of Applicant's claimed novel identifying a set of spare disks, the set of spare disks attached to the network storage system;

choosing a best spare disk of the set of spare disks.

As set out in Claim 1, Applicant's spare disks are described as, the set of spare disks attached to the network storage system, that is, Applicant's set of spare disks are attached in the network storage system without regard to the ports, and without regard to the other identifiers used by Morita," examiner respectfully disagrees.

In regards to the argument "Applicant's set of spare disks are attached in the network storage system without regard to the ports, and without regard to the other identifiers," such limitation is not disclosed in the claim. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See In re Van Geuns, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993). As currently written, the claim limitation cites: "identifying a set of spare disks, the set of spare disks attached to the network storage system; choosing the best spare disk of the set of spare disk". Morita discloses the disk

units 30-00 to 30-35, which include the spare disk, are connected to the common bus through adaptors, indicating the set of spare disks attached to the network storage system (see figures 4, 13 and column 6 lines 33-36 and column 2 lines 33-40). Argument is moot. Examiner maintains his rejection.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Emerson C. Puente whose telephone number is (571) 272-3652. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-5 M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert W. Beausoliel can be reached on (571) 272-3645. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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ROBERT BEAUSOLIEL
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100